The Pyongyang Times

No. 19 (497) SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1974 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Sees Revolutionary Opera "The Lot of a Member of the Self-Defence Corps"

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung saw at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre on April 24 the revolutionary opera "The Lot of a Member of the Self-Defence Corps" based on the immortal classic "The Lot of a Member of the Self-Defence Corps".

Also seeing the performance were Vice-President Kang Ryang Uk and Members and Alternate Members of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Party, Secretaries of the Central Committee of the Party, Vice-Premiers of the Administration Council, Department Directors of the Central Committee of the Party, working people and artists in the city and servicemen of the People's Army.

Infinite were the emotion and joy of the performers who were presenting their performance for the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on the occasion of the 42nd anniversary of the founding of the glorious Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

When the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung appeared in the box amid the welcome music, the audience enthusiastically welcomed him with stormy cheers of "Long live the great leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and prolonged, thunderous applause.

Women artists presented a basket of flowers carrying the feelings of allegiance to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The revolutionary opera "The Lot of a Member of the Self-Defence Corps" was performed by the artists of the South Hamgyong Provincial Art Troupe amid the profound feelings of infinite reverence for and ardent allegiance to the great leader pervading the theatre.

The revolutionary opera "The Lot of a Member of the Self-Defence Corps" is an opera version of the immortal classic "The Lot of a Member of the Self-Defence Corps" created and performed in the years of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle, which is based on the principles of creation and ways of depiction of "The Sea of Blood"-style opera, a pattern of the opera art of socialist realism. It tightly gripped the hearts of the audience from the beginning for the serious problem raised by the original work and its deep philosophic idea.

The stage of the revolutionary opera is set against the background of the 1930's when the anti-Japanese struggle of the popular masses was surging to a new high under the influence of the anti-Japanese armed struggle following the revolutionary banner of the great Juche idea.

Depicting the tragic plight of our people groaning under yoke of Japanese imperialism at that time, the revolutionary opera raises the great idea that one is responsible for one's own destiny and one has also the capacity to shape one's own destiny and successfully expounds it with the great force of artistic generalization portraying the whole course of the development of the character of the hero by the peculiar means of the opera.

The revolutionary opera truthfully and vividly depicts the course of class awakening of the simple-minded hero, the son of a hired-hand. He is gradually awakened to class consciousness through the experience of his disgraceful and bitter life he undergoes after being drafted into the "self-defence corps," a reactionary oppressive tool of the enemy, by coercion and deception. At last he rises in revolt and determinedly punishes the Japanese imperialist garrison bandits and malicious stooges imposing all sorts of misfortunes and calamities upon our people and leads his colleagues to the Korean People's Revolutionary Army to seek the road of a worthy life, the road of revolution.

The revolutionary opera depicts in conformity with the logic of life and psychological development the course of the development of the character of the hero until he plunges into the torrential flow of the revolutionary struggle, awakened to the truth that the only way of life is to fight the class enemy, after going through the experience of life full of twists and turns, enduring all the difficulties and sorrows with the single desire to be a filial son to his father who has lived through all heavy storms. It teaches us the truth of revolution that the only way of true life for the working people is to rise up with arms in their hands and staunchly fight against Japanese imperialism and the law of life that only when the national and social liberation is achieved can the working people bring political life and happiness into bloom.

The revolutionary opera "The Lot of a Member of the Self-Defence Corps" created under the guidance of the Party does full justice to the high ideological and artistic successes of the original work by fully embodying the principles of creation and ways of depiction of "The Sea of Blood"-style opera.

The revolutionary opera "The Lot of a Member of the Self-Defence Corps," a brilliant embodiment of the great Juche idea of the leader and his unique idea of the building of the revolutionary opera, stirred the audience to deep emotion and enjoyed their warm welcome and acclamation, for its profound exposition of the universal truth of the revolutionary struggle that oppression invites resistance and that only when the counter-revolutionary armed force is countered with an organized revolutionary armed force can the oppressed people sweep away the oppressors and achieve the national and class liberation, the country's independence and prosperity of the nation, and its clear reflection of the truth that the destiny of an individual is closely linked up with that of the country, nation and revolution.

When the performance was over, the "Song of General Kim Il Sung" reverberated loudly through the theatre and rousing cheers of "manse" (hurrah) burst up again.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung congratulated the art troupe on its successful performance and posed for a photograph with the performers.

LETTER TO HIS EXCELLENCY PRESIDENT KIM IL SUNG

Your Excellency respected President Kim Il Sung,

We held the Fourth National Symposium on the Juche Idea in Tokyo with the attendance of members of 35 study groups of the Juche idea and preparatory committees in different parts of Japan for studying the Juche idea founded by the President, the great revolutionary leader.

The symposium proceeded with success at a time when the general strike of the Japanese working class was going on to defend the people's lives and life, which have been deteriorated by a sharp price hike.

At the symposium a special report was delivered under the title "The Socialist Constitution of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the significance of the abolition of taxation" and impassioned reports and speeches were made on the subjects "On the reunification of north and south Korea", "Study of the Juche idea and practice in Gumma Prefecture", "Study of the Juche idea with main stress on the history of the revolutionary activities of President Kim Il Sung in Sakai", "Study of the Juche idea and practice in Hokkaido", "Study of works of the President and practical activity in Kanagawa" and "Study of works of the President in Niigata", which reviewed the activities of the study groups.

We exchanged experiences gained in the study of the Juche idea in different parts of Japan and expanded and deepened the study at the Tokyo symposium.

At the National Congress on Agriculture held in January last, the President pointed out that the material-technical and ideological foundations have been fully laid for carrying out the tasks set forth in the theses on the rural question by registering big successes in the construction of a socialist countryside. The rapid tempo of development in the construction of a socialist countryside in Korea has struck us with admiration.

Under the great leadership of the President vigorous endeavours have been made to occupy the ideological and material fortresses in the socialist countryside of Korea, with the result that irrigation and electrification have been completed and comprehensive mechanization and chemicalization effected and thus an era of industrialization and modernization of agriculture has been ushered in. This is a great victory of the Republic's revolutionary agricultural policy and clear proof of its advantage.

We are well aware that Korea has turned into an earthly paradise where the peasants have been freed from arduous labour with the complete industrialization and modernization of Korean agriculture.

The President has taught: **"By abolishing the income tax on factory and office workers and the agricultural tax-in-kind on the peasants, we will finally eliminate the tax system, a legacy of the old society; we will completely free the working people from the burden of all taxes, thus raising their real income still more. This can be translated into reality only by a Party of Communists who regard the promotion of the working people's well-being as the law governing their activities. This is possible only under the socialist system where the working people themselves have become the masters of the country."** The President completely abolished the taxation system from April 1 to make Korea the first tax-free country in human history. The complete abolition of the taxation system is a pyramid and a historic cause which announced an end to the old tax system that has plundered the people for thousands of years, existing along with the class societies, and built a landmark for the liberation from heavy tax burden, that has been a fervent aspiration of mankind. This is a shining victory of the Juche idea.

To mark the historic day, April 1, forever, we appealed to the Japanese people to set the day as "day of April 1 anti-tax struggle".

The President saw to it that a proposal was advanced to conclude a peace agreement with the United States to create prerequisites to the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea. This proposal is a timely, reasonable and realistic one.

We warmly support the July 4 North-South Joint Statement based on the three principles of national reunification laid down by the President, the five-point programme of national reunification put forward by the President on June 23 last year, the policy of national reunification advanced by the President in the March 4 speech and the proposal on concluding a peace agreement. We will struggle to make the US imperialist aggressor troops withdraw from south Korea and resolutely oppose the renewed invasion of south Korea by Japanese militarism and its hostile policy towards the Republic. We also warmly support the south Korean people's struggle against fascism and for democracy and their patriotic struggle for the realization of national reunification and will jointly fight in firm solidarity with them.

In the dazzling activities of the Pyongyang April 25 football team which visited Japan in March we learned with admiration that the Juche idea has been brilliantly embodied in sports, too.

Last year we clearly realized through the revolutionary opera "The Flower Girl" performed by the Mansudae Art Troupe that the Juche idea is in full bloom in the field of arts. We are deeply studying the fact that the Juche idea founded by the President, embodied in all fields of Korea, political, economic and cultural, is displaying a great vitality. Through today's symposium we grasped with deep emotion that the immortal Juche idea is the guiding principle leading the Korean revolution to victory and the guiding idea clearly pointing to the way of struggle.

We confirm the determination to study the great Juche idea more deeply, grasp its essence and justness and embody it in practical work.

We will more extensively and deeply carry on activities for studying the Juche idea among the broad segments of the Japanese people to improve the relations between Japan and Korea, strengthen amity and friendship between the two peoples and further promote academic intercourse and interchange in other fields.

We will also strengthen the struggle of solidarity with the Korean citizens in Japan, regarding the work for defending and developing the democratic, national education of the Korean citizens in Japan as a lofty duty to guarantee the elementary human right.

We heartily wish good health and a long life to the great revolutionary leader President Kim Il Sung, the founder of the immortal Juche idea, for the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution and for world peace and social progress.

Fourth National Symposium on the Juche Idea

April 14, 1974 Tokyo, Japan

The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives New Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of HPR to Our Country

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on April 26 Istvan Kadar, newly appointed Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Hungarian People's Republic to our country.

Present on the occasion was Comrade Ho Dam, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Foreign Minister.

Also on hand was Janos Taravo, Councillor of the Embassy of the HPR in Pyongyang.

On the occasion the ambassador courteously conveyed to the leader the warm fraternal greetings of Comrade Janos Kadar, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung expressed thanks for this and warmly welcomed his assumption of office as ambassador of the Hungarian People's Republic to our country. The leader had a talk with the ambassador in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Sends Gifts to President of Somali Supreme Revolutionary Council

A meeting for conveying precious gifts sent by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to Mohamed Siad Barre, President of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of the Somali Democratic Republic, was held in Mogadiscio on April 16 with a large attendance, according to a report from Mogadiscio.

Present there were Husein Kulmie, Vice-President of the Somali Supreme Revolutionary Council and Secretary of State for Internal Af-

(Continued on Page 2)

"KIM IL SUNG-ism with the Immortal Juche Idea as the Quintessence Is the Guiding Compass of the Revolution and Construction in Korea as Well as a Great Idea Brightly Lighting the Prospects of World History"

Letter to President KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader, Adopted Grand Fourth National Symposium on the Juche Idea Held in Tokyo, Japan

Progressive scholars and public figures of Japan had the Fourth National Symposium on the Juche Idea in Tokyo on April 14 on the occasion of the 62nd birthday of the respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, the founder of great Kim Il Sung-ism, the immortal Juche idea, and the genius of revolution.

Put on display in the meeting hall to celebrate the 62nd birthday of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great revolutionary leader, were many photographs showing the benevolent features of the respected and beloved leader who is always among the people and leads them along the right pathway to victory with his genial wisdom and showing the development of our country into a strong socialist power independent, self-supporting and self-defensive under his wise leadership.

Also exhibited were "Kim Il Sung, Selected Works", "Kim Il Sung: Biography", other immortal classical works of the leader and materials on his revolutionary history published in Japanese and other foreign languages.

The symposium was attended by over 200 representatives and members of 35 study groups of the Juche idea including the "Society for Study of Works of Kim Il Sung" of the Tokyo University and the Tokyo Youth "Society for Study of the Juche Idea" from Tokyo, Hokkaido and 13 prefectures of Japan.

Li Gye Baek, Vice-Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) was invited there.

A letter to President Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution and the great leader, was adopted at the meeting amid the warm applause of the entire attendants.

At the symposium presided over by a representative of the "Society for Study of Works of President Kim Il Sung" composed of teachers in Toshima and Nerima Wards, Tokyo, an opening address was made by a representative of the "Society for Study of Works of Kim Il Sung" of the Tokyo University.

He said that under the rays of the great Juche idea the Democratic People's Republic of Korea wrought world-startling miracles and creation in the socialist construction, drastically cut the prices of manufactured goods and took the epochal step of abolishing all taxation this year, the tenth year of the publication of the great theses on the rural question.

It is of great significance, he said, to have a meeting in a seething atmosphere when Korea, homeland of Juche, has become the first tax-free country in human history.

Then messages of greetings sent by the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and the Academy of Social Sciences of the DPRK to the meeting were read out amid loud applause.

A speech was made by Kaoru Yasui, Chairman of the Japan-Korea Solidarity Committee of Social Scientists, who attended the meeting as a guest.

Extending warm congratulations to the meeting, he said:

Japanese scientists, too, consider that "Kim Il Sung-ism with the immortal Juche idea as the quintessence is the guiding compass of the revolution and construction in Korea as well as a great idea brightly lighting the prospects of world history", deeply study it and hope to apply it independently and creatively to the historical conditions of Japan.

On his 62nd birthday we hope that President Kim Il Sung will enjoy longevity in good health so that he may take the lead in the creation of a new world history.

The speech of Akira Iwai, representative member of the Liaison Council of the Japan-Korea Workers' Solidarity and Exchange was read out at the meeting.

Referring to the fact that all taxation has been abolished in the DPRK under the wise guidance of the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people President Kim Il Sung, representative member Iwai noted: This wonderful and bold decision is a great encouragement to the working class of Japan in the fight to liberate itself from the heavy tax burdens under the capitalist system.

He ardently called upon the world workers to mark April 1, the day when the DPRK abolished all taxation first in the world, as the day of international joint action for the abolition of taxation to jointly oppose the heavy tax burdens and all extortion of people and to remedy the inequality in distribution.

At the meeting Masao Fukushima, professor of the Waseda University, delivered a special report entitled "The Socialist Constitution of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the significance of the abolition of taxation."

Reports on study activities were made respectively by representatives of the Niigata City "Society for Study of Works of President Kim Il Sung", the Sapporo "Society for Study of the Juche Idea", the Tokyo Setagaya "Society for Study of Korean Affairs", the Gumma "Society for Study of Korean Affairs", the Osaka Sakai "Society for Study of the Juche Idea" and many other study groups.

They spoke of the results of their study and precious experiences, unanimously saying with pride that it was a great honour to deeply study Kim Il Sung-ism, the immortal Juche idea of President Kim Il Sung which is the guiding idea in the era of great Juche.

They said: We feel the inexhaustible attraction of great Kim Il Sung-ism when we see that it is rapidly spreading among the broad masses of the people including workers, teachers, students and women of Japan today and is brightly lighting their road ahead. They expressed their resolve to study and grasp more deeply Kim Il Sung-ism with the great Juche idea as the quintessence.

The representative of the Gumma "Society for Study of Korean Affairs" emphasized:

President Kim Il Sung, the great revolutionary leader, said as follows:

"Today it is an irresistible trend of the times that the world's people are taking the path to independence. ...ours is now changing into an era in which the oppressed and maltreated peoples are taking their place on the stage of history as masters, whereas the imperialists are destined to fall like the setting sun."

As the President pointed out, the present time is the era of revolution when the revolutionary forces are triumphant on a world-wide scale and the era of the Juche idea when all states and nations are beginning to take the road of independence. We deem it an infinite honour to study, earlier than anybody else, Kim Il Sung-ism, the most advanced thought and theory in this new era.

Kim Il Sung-ism is the only compass in our era.

Kim Il Sung-ism with the Juche idea as the quintessence was founded and systematized by President Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution. Kim Il Sung-ism is a genuine textbook of revolution whose justness has been fully verified by the practice of the socialist and communist construction and the international communist movement after liberation through the 15-year anti-Japanese armed struggle:

He went on:

The system of great Kim Il Sung-ism has a rich content without precedent in depth and width and is a perfect ideological and theoretical system. In the bygone days it was a trend to study Marxism-Leninism. But today it is a great trend of the times to study Kim Il Sung-ism.

Amid the unanimous, loud applause of the attendants the meeting adopted an "appeal to the Japanese people in connection with setting 'the day of April 1 anti-tax struggle'" to mark the historic day when all taxation was abolished in the DPRK for the first time in human history.

The appeal pointed out:

The DPRK has become a country freed from all taxation from April 1, 1974. The birth of a tax-free country—this is the first event in world history. This means that what had been only a dream of the people for a long time has come true.

The appeal stressed:

Great President Kim Il Sung taught:

"Complete abolition of the taxation system is a revolution aimed at ridding the working people of the hangovers of the old society and a great change in translating into reality the age-old desire of the people."

The abolition of all taxation in the DPRK fully displays the superiority of the socialist system. And it means that the construction in the fields of state management and all people's ownership is expanding and developing that much. It also shows that it is backed by the development worthy of a socialist state proud of high productivity.

Under the socialist system of Korea all the working people are not only distributed according to the quality and quantity of work done. They are also provided with education, medical care, food, clothing and housing and life in labour by the state.

All this provided at state expense is on the increase. This is a sprout of the communist distribution according to the needs of the working people. This is an embodiment of the great Juche idea that values the life of the Korean people most.

The abolition of taxation in the DPRK for the first time in the world is a brilliant victory of the Juche idea.

The appeal called for marking off April 1 as the day for abolition of taxation and waging an extensive struggle against the harsh extortion of the workers by the exploiting class through taxation.

The meeting elected prefectural representatives to further strengthen the relationship of study groups in all parts of Japan and decided to publish a bulletin.

After the meeting the entire attendants had a banquet to celebrate the 62nd birthday of the great leader President Kim Il Sung.

The banquet proceeded in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with infinite respect and reverence for the great leader. At the proposal of Yuji Takahashi, professor of the Chiba University, the entire attendants drank a toast, reverently wishing good health and a long life to President Kim Il Sung, the genius of mankind and the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people.

(KNS-KCNA)

Long Live May Day, International Holiday Demonstrating United Might of Working People of the Whole World!

EDITORIAL

The Revolutionary Cause of the International Working Class Is Invincible

Our working class and all our people greet May Day at a stirring time when they are effecting an unprecedented upsurge in socialist construction and energetically struggling to hasten the complete victory of socialism and the independent reunification of the country, wholeheartedly upholding the revolutionary policy set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the historic Eighth Plenary Meeting of the Fifth Central Committee of the Party.

On this occasion, the working class of our country extends warm militant greetings and firm solidarity to the working class and revolutionary people of the world.

Really, a radical change has taken place on the globe since May 1 began to be observed as a day of demonstrating the international solidarity and militant might of the working class of the whole world.

A new, brilliant historical era has been ushered in, the era when the masses of the people have emerged for the first time as the masters dominating the world. It is a worldwide trend of the times that the people live and fight, with the Juche idea as their own faith, taking the path to independence.

Thanks to the bloody struggle of the working class and other oppressed working people, socialism triumphed in many countries and hundreds of millions of people in the third world who had groaned under the tyranny of imperialism and colonialism for a long time have bravely risen in the sacred struggle for liberation, taking their destiny firmly in their hands, and are vigorously advancing along the road of independence and self-support in order to consolidate and develop the already-won national independence and revolutionary gains. In capitalist countries the struggle of the working class against the oppression and exploitation by capital and for democratic rights and freedom and better living conditions has been further intensified.

Our working class is waging an energetic struggle for the victory of the cause of our revolution and the world revolution.

Under the seasoned guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung our working class and people accomplished the cause of fatherland restoration and carried out two social revolutions in a historically short period of time and firmly built up our country, once backward, into a powerful socialist country which is independent, self-supporting and self-defensive. At present they are launching a dynamic, all-out charge to scale a new, higher peak lying on the way to socialism and communism.

We are now making revolution.

The path of revolution is not smooth. The victory of revolution will never come of itself.

The international working class must strengthen unity and militant solidarity more than ever in order to carry its historic cause to success.

Unity is a most powerful weapon in the hands of the working class.

We will, in the future, too, strengthen the militant unity and bonds with the international working class and thus make a more powerful contribution to the struggle for breaking the chains of capital and hastening the victory of the world revolutionary movement.

Now, for the triumph of the world revolution the working class and people the world over must unite and wage a fiercer struggle against US imperialism.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"The basic strategy of the world revolution today is to direct the main spearhead against US imperialism." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Eng. ed., Vol. IV, p. 357.)

US imperialism is the most truculent, vicious aggressor in modern times, the chieftain of world imperialism and the ringleader of world reaction.

There is not a place on the globe where US imperialism has not stretched out its claws of aggression. There is not a country which is free from the menace of US imperialist aggression.

Apart from the struggle against US imperialism, world peace cannot be defended, nor can national liberation and independence be achieved, nor can democracy, socialism and communism emerge victorious.

Today US imperialism is faced with the crisis of ruin, hit hard by the world revolutionary people. As historical experience shows, however, the imperialists on the verge of death have never retired from the arena of history of their own will.

In an attempt to find a way out of its serious crisis US imperialism is stepping up, internally, the fascist suppression of the people and, externally, is trying to get a breathing space by improving the relations with big countries under the cloak of "peace" and, at the same time, is intensifying aggression and intervention in domestic affairs of small countries.

This is well proved by the fact that it cooked up a reactionary military coup in Chile, that it makes hostilities continue in Viet Nam, that it backs the Lon Nol puppet clique in Cambodia and that it incited Israel to ignite the Middle East War.

It is none other than the US imperialists who keep south Korea under their occupation and egg on the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to aggravate tension in our country and lead it to the brink of war.

We will resolutely fight against the US-led imperialists without the slightest compromise till the US imperialists are driven out of south Korea and the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution is won, till all types of colonialism are wiped off the face of the earth for good and the world revolution is crowned with victory.

Simultaneously with this, we will wage a determined struggle to check and frustrate the manoeuvres of Japanese militarism for reinvasion of south Korea and its avaricious ambition for overseas expansion, in firm unity with all the anti-imperialist forces of the world.

Nowadays the people of the countries of the third world constitute a great revolutionary force directly opposed to the US-led imperialists and a mighty force which is foiling the imperialists' policy of aggression, safeguarding world peace and security and vigorously promoting the cause of international revolution.

Our people will take concerted action with the people of the countries of the third world in throttling the imperialists and thereby precipitating the downfall of US imperialism and the total collapse of the international reactionary forces as a whole. And our people will as ever unite with the countries of the third world and give active support and encouragement to their struggle.

We will actively support the struggle of the working class of capitalist countries to smash capital's oppression and despotism.

Invincible is the strength of the international working class and people who are firmly united in their struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for the cause of peace, democracy, national independence and socialism and communism.

A VISIT TO KOREAN REVOLUTION MUSEUM (31)

Successful Accomplishment of Socialist Industrialization

Exhibits on socialist industrialization are set out in halls from No. 69 to No. 74. These are devoted to the brilliant exploits performed by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who, setting forth the line of socialist industrialization, wisely led our people in their struggle for its realization and thus converted this country into a socialist industrial state.

Our curator began her explanation by saying that the history of industrialization was by no means a royal road. In the postwar days there was a great dearth of funds, raw and other materials. The obstructionist machinations of internal and external enemies, lopsided industry inherited from Japanese imperialism and severe destruction caused by the war made the situation more difficult.

The curator continued:

No sooner had the period of postwar rehabilitation been over, than the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung presented the line of socialist industrialization aiming at establishing an independent modern industry and effecting overall technical reconstruction of the national economy. Then he intelligently led the whole Party and people to carry it into effect.

The leader held that consistently holding to the basic line of economic construction of giving priority to the growth of heavy industry with simultaneous development of light industry and agriculture would bring to success the line of socialist industrialization. He also maintained the stand of solving all the difficult problems arising in the course of socialist industrialization with our own efforts by displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

One map exhibited in a hall attracted our attention. It is the map showing his trail of on-the-spot guidance to arouse the people to the task of socialist industrialization.

The red marks trace—Huichon, Kusong, Chongjin, Hamhung and other areas.

Here he undertook his on-the-spot guidance. As we followed the marks with deep emotion we could clearly see the great leader travelling the long path of thousands of *ri*, regardless of snow or rain, to talk with people and encourage them to release their inexhaustible well-springs of strength in the great task. From this great path came the accomplished socialist industrialization.

There are exhibits showing our people's struggle. Greatly inspired by the leader's wise guidance, our working class and working people, upholding his line of socialist industrialization, made miraculous innovations in their efforts to implement it.

We now stood before photos showing 6,000-ton power presses, heavy-duty trucks, large excavators and bulldozers, electric locomotives and large vessels, an epitome of our developing machine-building industry which is the core of heavy industry, and other photos illustrating the might of ferrous metallurgical industry.

Here also in this hall we found photos and various other exhibits showing the leader's on-the-spot guidance at the centrally- and locally-run factories and the successes achieved under his wise guidance.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced the wise policy of expanding extensively locally-run industry along with the centralized industry in the production of consumer goods. To put it into effect, he visited the Pyongyang Textile Combine, the Pyongyang Cornstarch Factory, the Sunchon Artificial Leather Shoes Factory, the Sinpo Fish Cannery, the Hwangju Fruit-processing Factory and other centrally-controlled factories as well as locally-run factories built in different parts of the country to guide their work on the spot. His work was followed by the establishment of more than 3,000 local factories. Now we feasted our eyes on the map showing these factories densely distributed throughout the country.

Having been built up into an independent modern industry through our people's efforts to create the firm heavy industry centres with the machine-building industry at the core and modern light industry centres under the leader's wise guidance, our industry came to play a more decisive role in the production of gross national product and national income.

A diagram in this hall shows that industry's share in the value of our total industrial and agricultural output rose from 34 per cent in 1956 to 74 per cent in 1969, and its share in the national income increased from 25 per cent to 65 per cent in the same period. There is another diagram showing a marked rise in per capita output of major industrial products, an important index to a nation's economic strength and level of industrial development.

Also exhibited in the hall are the materials that tell of the creation of an independent modern industry and splendid materialization of the overall technological reconstruction of the national economy including agriculture. Studying these materials our hearts swelled with pride in the fact that our country, once colonial agrarian state, which was far removed from the modern technical civilization in the past, has been converted into a socialist industrial state with an independent modern industry and developed agriculture.

We now came to the last section of Hall No. 74. There are the leader's words in golden letters, which especially held our eyes:

"The conversion of our country into a socialist industrial state is an event of great historic significance in the struggle to accelerate the building of socialism and communism in our country and attain a nation-wide victory for the Korean revolution."

With the successful accomplishment of the historic task of socialist industrialization under the wise guidance of the leader our country has been provided with the firm material and technical foundations for socialism and is now able to meet fully by its own productive power the demands of its economic and defence construction, and provide the people with a full range of industrial and agricultural products. The conversion of our country into an industrial state has further solidified our revolutionary base in the northern half of the Republic and made possible our powerful encouragement to the revolutionary struggle of our compatriots in south Korea and helped towards achieving the reunification of our country and future prosperity.

Engraving words of the leader on our minds, we took a great pride in the fact that our country has finally abolished economic and technical backwardness, the vestige of the old society, and has joined the ranks of advanced countries as a fully qualified member.

Kwak Chun Man

Glorious and Resplendent Revolutionary History of the Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Introduced Widely in Many Countries on the Anniversary of His Birthday

On April 15 Radio Congo aired a special programme dedicated to the birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The radio said:

On April 15, 1974 the Korean people celebrate the 62nd birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, has devoted his all solely to the struggle for the freedom and happiness of the people and for the victory of the revolution.

The history of the revolutionary activities of Comrade Kim Il Sung is a history woven with bloody struggles for the country's independence and for the liberation of the working class and other people and a glorious history consistent with ardent love for the country and the people and boundless fidelity to the revolution.

Marking the grand birthday of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Congolese people, who are united closely with the Korean people, and the revolutionary people of the world sincerely wish the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung a long life and good health.

On the 13th the Congolese news agency made public an article "The 62nd Birthday of Comrade Kim Il Sung" highly praising his great revolutionary history. On the 14th TV also introduced in detail his revolutionary history.

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According to a report from Damascus, Radio Syria introduced on April 11 the glorious and resplendent revolutionary history of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in honour of his birthday.

Noting that President Kim Il Sung was born in Mangyongdae on April 15, 1912 in a patriotic and revolutionary family which had fought generation after generation against the foreign aggressors and for the country's independence and the freedom and liberation of the people, the radio gave a detailed account of the brilliant revolutionary exploits performed by him during the revolutionary activities in his early years and during the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The radio also pointed to the facts that the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the Democratic People's Republic of Korea after liberation, that he led the Korean people to victory in the three-year-long Fatherland Liberation War against US imperialism, that he has converted Korea into a socialist industrial state and that he is forcefully stepping up socialist construction, frustrating the incessant provocations of the imperialists.

It stressed that the "history of the revolutionary activities of President Kim Il Sung is indeed a history of the struggle to liberate the people from the yoke of imperialism and a history of continued struggle for socialist construction and national reunification."

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According to a report from Beirut, many papers of Lebanon devoted much space to articles introducing the revolutionary history of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on the occasion of his 62nd birthday.

The April 16 issue of the paper **Al Chark** presented the glorious and resplendent revolutionary history of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung with his portrait carried in place of honour. It emphasized: **"For his great services rendered to the development of the Korean and world revolutions, Comrade Kim Il Sung enjoys absolute trust and respect not only from the Korean people but also from many revolutionaries and revolutionary peoples of the world".**

On April 17 the paper **Al Yom** also printed an article in honour of the leader's birthday.

The April 16 issue of the paper **Al Anwar** allocated two pages to a special write-up under the headline "The 62nd Birthday of President Kim Il Sung, Guide of the Korean People to Great Victory and the Leader of the People".

Editing the special write-up, the paper respectfully carried photographs showing the revolutionary history of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Introducing his brilliant revolutionary history the paper wrote:

Marshal Kim Il Sung devotes himself to the struggle for his nation and for justice all through life; he achieved the country's independence through an arduous struggle and converted his country into a modern and advanced one and guided his nation to be a great nation; he originated a revolutionary guiding idea and rallied the people for a brighter world. For all this he enjoys reverence and admiration from the world people. He was born in a poor peasant family in Mangyongdae, Pyongyang on April 15, 1912.

The paper introduced in detail the successes scored by the Korean people in the socialist revolution and construction and stressed: **all the achievements made in Korea are attributable to the great and correct line of President Kim Il Sung who fathered the immortal Juche idea and has led the revolution and construction work. That is why the Korean people revere him and the world pays respect to him.**

The April 16 issue of the paper **Saut al Urubah** carried a writing in celebration of the birthday of the great leader. It says: April 15 is the holiday of all the people who aspire to freedom and of all the people who fight against domination, plunder and oppression.

We know very well about the feats performed by the outstanding leader for all mankind and follow the Juche idea with admiration and we wish him greater successes and happiness.

On the 17th of April, the paper **Al Mukhair** printed an article under the bannerline "The World Celebrates the 62nd Birthday of President Kim Il Sung, a Great Thinker and Theorist" with the portrait of the leader carried in place of honour.

It pointed out in the introduction:

The half century long history of President Kim Il Sung's revolutionary struggle is a glorious and resplendent history in which he has devoted his all solely to the revolutionary cause of the working class and the freedom and happiness of the people and an everlasting history in which he has led the unprecedentedly arduous Korean revolution to victory and conducted energetic activities in the fields of ideology and theory, thereby making a distinguished contribution to the treasure-house of Marxism-Leninism.

President Kim Il Sung, a great thinker and theorist, founded the immortal Juche idea and gave an overall exposition of all the theoretical and practical problems arising in the revolution and construction, and thus made a great contribution to raising Marxism-Leninism to a new, higher stage.

The April 18 issue of the newspaper, in a writing introducing the great revolutionary history of the leader, said: "The Korean people and the revolutionary people of the whole world extend the warmest congratulations to the great leader and sincerely wish him a long life and good health on the occasion of his 62nd birthday."

(KCNA)

"The Socialist Constitution of the DPRK and the Significance of the Abolition of Taxation"

Special Report at Fourth National Symposium on the Juche Idea Held in Tokyo, Japan (Gist)

Follows the gist of a special report delivered by Masao Fukushima, professor of the Waseda University, with the title "The Socialist Constitution of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Significance of the Abolition of Taxation" at the Fourth National Symposium on the Juche Idea held on April 14.

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Generally speaking, the history of the institution of socialist constitutions spans more than 50 years since the October Revolution. But, the most renovated, original and best constitution is the Socialist Constitution of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

In this constitution the successes made by the Korean people in firm unity in the socialist revolution and socialist construction under the leadership of President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people, are fixed by law and the guiding principles and policies of the DPRK are laid down in a concrete way.

In the new constitution the Juche idea originated by President Kim Il Sung is embodied and the reality and future of the development of socialist construction in Korea are reflected.

The DPRK has reached a high stage as a socialist country and it is now hewing a unique way for the complete victory of socialism and for communism.

This is the path of the embodiment of the Juche idea which is a creative application of Marxism-Leninism to the realities of Korean society.

The new constitution of the DPRK is named "Socialist Constitution" which is without precedent in other countries.

Article 1 of the constitution stipulates that "the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is an independent socialist State which represents the interests of all the Korean people."

Such name and stipulation fully show the socialist character of the new constitution. Backing up the new constitution are the great Juche idea of the President and the Korean people who are armed with it.

The new constitution is run through with the idea that values people most, the Juche idea that the masters of the revolution and construction are the masses of the people and they are the motive power of revolution and construction. An embodiment of the Juche idea in all fields of State activity is independence, self-support and self-defence, which are fully reflected in the new constitution.

The Socialist Constitution of the DPRK which is run through with the Juche idea has a series of characteristic features.

Article 4, Chapter 1 of the constitution, stipulates: "The Democratic People's Republic of Korea is guided in its activity by the Juche idea of the Workers' Party of Korea which is a creative application of Marxism-Leninism to our country's reality." Article 12, Chapter 1 of the constitution, stipulates: "The State thoroughly applies... the great Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method...." So we can say that the new constitution of the DPRK is a constitution based on Juche and a constitution of the people.

To deeply grasp the Socialist Constitution of the DPRK, we must clearly understand the great Juche idea of the President which consistently underlies the constitution.

Also defined in the new constitution are the programme tasks to be carried out in the future. That is, a concrete way to socialism and communism is pointed to in it. An instance of this is the definition of the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions and the three major tasks of the technical revolution.

Article 25, Chapter 2 of the constitution, stipulates: "The State accelerates the technical revolution to eliminate the distinctions between heavy and light labour and between agricultural and industrial labour, free the working people from arduous labour and gradually narrow down the difference between physical and mental labour."

This shows that a distinctive feature of the Socialist Constitution of the DPRK is that it is based entirely on the Juche idea and stipulates in perfect order the short cut to socialist and communist construction.

As for the adoption of the law on completely abolishing taxation at the Third Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK, it is a world historically important event.

Article 33 of the Socialist Constitution of the DPRK stipulates: "The State abolishes taxation, a hangover of the old society."

The DPRK had long worked to abolish taxes.

The law on completely abolishing agricultural tax in kind was adopted in 1966. It was also a world historically important event.

The question of abolishing taxation is clarified in the Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland published in the 1930's. In other words, the historic root of the recently adopted law on completely abolishing taxation was laid in the years of the anti-Japanese armed struggle led by President Kim Il Sung and its origin is in the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the Korean people.

Attention should be directed also to the actual basis that made it possible to completely abolish taxation. It lies in the dazzling development of industry and all other economic domains of the DPRK based on the solid foundation of an independent national economy. Last year the industrial output of the DPRK registered a 19 per cent increase as compared with the previous year. This is an astonishing rate of growth in the case of both socialist countries and capitalist countries.

The income from the state and cooperative economy developing at such a high rate rendered it possible to completely abolish the tax revenue which accounted for no more than 2 per cent of the state budget.

The complete abolition of taxation in the DPRK for the first time in world history—this is the realization of the long-cherished dream of mankind and is of world historic significance.

As seen in the abolition of taxation, the Socialist Constitution of the DPRK is a constitution concretized in the actual life as the basic law of the State. **(KNS-KCNA)**

(Continued from Page 1)

fairs; the Secretary of State for Agriculture; and other personages concerned.

Kwak Chol Su, Ambassador, and staff members, of the DPRK Embassy in Mogadiscio, were also present.

Huseln Kulmie, Vice-President of the Somali Supreme Revolutionary Council, spoke on the occasion.

Saying that he received the precious gifts of the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung to President Mohamed Siad Barre, the speaker extended deepest thanks to the great leader for his very precious gifts.

These gifts sent by the great leader will be greatly helpful to developing agriculture in Somalia, he said.

He continued:

Korea is now waging a vigorous struggle for great socialist construction. She has completely abolished all taxation.

The abolition of taxation is a great event in human history. This will certainly be followed by Somalia.

Somalia is now struggling against imperialism and other enemies. She is striving to get rid of poverty and famine and develop the country.

The precious gifts of President Kim Il Sung will bear great fruits in this struggle.

I would like to extend thanks again to Comrade President Kim Il Sung on behalf of the Somali Government.

Though Somalia and Korea are separated afar from each other geographically, the relations of friendship between the two countries are very close, I think.

Saying that the gifts sent by the respected and beloved leader would be of very great importance in educating the Somali peasants and teaching them technique, the speaker declared that the Somali people would never forget them.

He stressed: the Somali people will fully support the struggle of the Korean people in the future, too. Somalia will always stand on the side of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the struggle for the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

Concluding his speech, he loudly shouted "Long live Comrade President Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live President Siad Barre!" (KCNA)

The Working Class of Korea Dashes Ahead at the Speed of Hurricane, Putting Fresh Spurs to Chollima Advance

Intense Struggle to Capture the Steel Height

The militant steel workers of the Chollima Kangson Steel Complex have launched an intense struggle to capture the steel height of the Six-Year Plan, an expression of loyalty, upholding the policy of the gigantic socialist construction shaped by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the militant tasks set forth by him at the National Congress on Industry.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung stated:

"The year of 1974 is a year when our people should strive with redoubled efforts for fulfilling the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule. Whether we carry out ahead of the set time the grand tasks of the Six-Year Plan put forward at the Fifth Congress of the Party or not depends on how we wage the struggle this year."

From the beginning of this year the workers of this steel complex dashed forward like the wind, at a "new Chollima speed, a new Pyongyang speed"—the "loyalty speed"—in order to accomplish the lofty intention of the leader. And with the National Congress on Industry as a momentum, they spurred on the galloping Chollima to make another giant stride forward in steel production.

The leader who puts trust in the strength of the steel workers of Kangson, regarding them as the vanguard detachment of the Korean working class, again placed them at the outpost line of the Chollima advance, saying that if Kangson, the birthplace of Chollima, scales the steel height of the Six-Year Plan ahead of the set time by making another leap forward, it will help the country in solving many problems.

Greatly encouraged by the leader's high expectations, the steel workers, bound in infinite loyalty to him, set a bold target—to increase this year the steel output 1.8 times compared with the actual result of last year and fulfil the assignments of the Six-Year Plan two years ahead of schedule.

They are ready to accept the leader's demand or the Party's order unconditionally and meet or carry it out unconditionally, pulling through any storm and stress. "Let's loyally justify the leader's political trust and his care with high political awareness and technical ability!"—under this slogan they are advancing with full confidence toward their high goal, displaying collective heroism.

It is their principle to push forward work at considerably faster speed by "finish-one-by-one method" under the uplifted banner of the "speed-up campaign".

A mass movement for technical innovation, aimed at bringing about improvements in the major technical matters, was followed by miraculous successes.

With high spirit of inquiry and creative will and in close cooperation with the technicians, the smelters of the steel shop succeeded in devising a new method for reducing the refining hour after they suffered repeated setbacks. The new method was introduced in all the furnaces. It resulted in achieving an innovatory success of cutting down by half the time of refining which used to be quite long in the process of steel making.

They put forward technical innovation proposals boldly and enterprisingly and carry them into practice ambitiously. In reconditioning the electric furnace they adopted a new method and reduced the time by half, while eliminating the heat-affected and harmful labour.

In the meantime, a fierce struggle was launched to double the raw-material feeding capacity. They remade the equipment into more efficient one and manufactured some 60 cutters by themselves in a brief span of time. Comprehensive automation was introduced in the production process of the limestone kiln shop turning out supplementary raw materials. As a result, the output of limestone showed 1.6-fold increase with the spending of labour power reduced by half. What was more, the arduous labour became much easier.

The workers and technicians of the electric shop of the steel plant, all united as one, think and act in a way worthy of a master.

Through their strenuous efforts in bringing about technical innovations they stepped up the voltage of transformers and made a 20,000 kva transformer and other large ones by themselves. This was a great contribution to shortening the time of steel making.

Production is sharply boosted as the days go by, because ever-growing revolutionary zeal of the producer masses to move forward at faster speed in accordance with the leader's instruction is combined with new technique.

The output of steel grew 1.3 times, or 1.6 times at the maximum, on daily average in March and April as against that in January and February this year, which was higher than in the same period of last year.

Innovation is likewise made by blooming mill operators. They buckled down to the job of installing a 650 mm. blooming mill on their own in a revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, so that the blooming capacity could keep pace with steel production which would grow 1.8 times in a year. At least three months would be needed for a specialised construction office to complete it. But they planned to complete this job in two months, while carrying out their immediate production assignments. The undertaking is now in the final stage. This will lead to 1.5-fold increase in steel billet production.

The militant steel workers of Kangson are now advancing to capture the steel height of the Six-Year Plan at a bound and then scale yet higher peak of steel production to fly a triumphal banner atop.

Li Chan Sun

Workers of the Kumsong Tractor Factory are scoring miraculous achievements in the battle for great socialist construction. It is their firm principle to carry out the leader's teaching unconditionally

Making a Breakthrough for Advance

The colliers of the Chollima Anju Coal Mine have risen as one in the battle for great socialist construction to carry out the revolutionary policy set forth by the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Eighth Plenary Meeting of the Fifth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the National Congress on Industry. They are now waging an intense struggle with ardent loyalty to the leader, holding high the banner of "speed-up campaign".

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"Only when priority is given to the extractive industries, the first process of production, can all other domains of industry also develop rapidly."

Faithful to his teaching, the said coal miners strove hard to increase coal production to make a breakthrough in the battle for gigantic socialist construction.

They markedly boosted the coal output by replacing their mine's installations with large-size, modern and high-speed ones and diversifying transport operations.

The coal miners of the companies working at the cutting faces where comprehensive mechanization was effected through the introduction of self-advancing hydraulic supports and coal cutters of the latest type thanks to the solicitude of the leader replaced transport belts with large-size ones and adopted ten or more devices and rationalization proposals in a short space of time, thinking boldly and tackling the job in high feather. Thus many coal-hewing companies made such an innovation as mining 25 times as much coal as put out at the commencement of the year.

Displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, the members of a Chollima coal-hewing company of this colliery turned out 24,000 tons of coal in March and outstripped by far the monthly production level of 30,000 tons in April, while diversifying transport operations and lowering the standard for the consumption of materials to 40 per cent.

The colliers of pit No. 8 and the Taehyang pit continue their advance in the spirit with which they had fulfilled the first quarter year plan in two months. Miraculous successes are also being attained by all other workers of this coal mine. Recently the coal mine produced over twice more coal than in the outset of the year, thereby establishing the highest record in coal production since its commissioning.

In the revolutionary spirit of implementing the teaching of the leader unconditionally to the end, the coal miners who are not self-complacent with the successes already gained are now creating a "new Chollima speed, a new Pyongyang speed"—the "loyalty speed"—and producing more coal. In this way they are making breach for charge in the Chollima advance.

Kim Su Yon

65-ton Heavy-duty Truck Produced

The workers and technicians of the Musan Mine in our country have attained an innovatory success. They have manufactured the first trial product of a 65-ton heavy-duty truck of the latest type for ore transportation with their own efforts and technique in only one month's time.

This heavy-duty truck is very expedient, because its structure and shape are moderate. It can reduce the time of loading and unloading operations markedly and run safely along the winding paths of steep mountains.

Upholding the teaching of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung that active efforts should be made to replace mine installations with large-size, modern and high-speed ones and diversify transport work, the workers of the mine are now pushing ahead with preparations for mass-production of the truck after manufacturing the first trial product.

In a Blitzkrieg Way and by Finish-One- by-One Method

The machine builders of the factory where Comrade Chon Ryong Bom works are making a great innovation in motor production.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed:

"In accordance with the line laid down in the theses, this year we should effect a new upsurge in the rural technical revolution by strengthening in every way the support of towns to the countryside and the assistance of industry to agriculture and by giving active, nation-wide help to the countryside."

Workers of the factory where Comrade Kim Dong Yon works hurry with their job to send more electric motors to the sites for great socialist construction

To realize as early as possible the lofty intention of the leader who is always concerned to relieve our agricultural working people from difficult and arduous work once and for all, the factory's machine builders are turning out more motors of good quality by stepping up their work in a blitzkrieg way and by finish-one-by-one method.

They rose up with a fiery resolve to carry out infallibly and without delay the teaching of the leader on supplying the socialist countryside with larger quantities of modern farm machines and thus serve him loyally. They trebled the output of cast-iron goods by manufacturing new equipment for melting metal and by introducing semi-automation in casting. And fully displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, they produced more than ten single-purpose facilities and applied in production quite a number of new jigs for processing. This enabled them to treble or quadruple the processing speed. The workers of the assembling shop who formed the "Pibada" guard continue their struggle in the spirit of absolutizing the leader's teachings and the Party's policies—carrying them out on the principle of unconditionality. Through a vigorous mass technical innovation drive, they introduced numerous technical innovation proposals into production, specialized assembling operation by a flow method and raised the assembling rate of motors every month.

Dashing ahead with lightning speed under the upheld banner of "speed-up campaign", the workers of the factory put out by April 15 two times as many motors as in the corresponding period of last year and successfully fulfilled before the rice planting season their motor production quota assigned by the Party. This is a proud victory for them.

Now the factory's machine builders are waging a more dynamic struggle to carry out their assignments under the Six-Year Plan by October 10 this year, the founding anniversary of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Li Sun

Workers of the Chollima Ryongsong Machine Factory strive to introduce innovations in the production of ordered equipment, holding high the banner of the "speed-up campaign"

Replacement of Installations with Modern, Large-size and High-speed Ones Vigorously Pushed Ahead

The goal of one million tons in nonferrous metal production appears second on the list of the ten major goals of economic construction indicated by the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the recent 8th Plenary Meeting of the Fifth Central Committee of the Party.

It is a real wonder to turn out one million tons of nonferrous metal in a year. This figure is all the more amazing in view of the fact that our people fought the fierce three-year war which broke out when less than five years passed after the country's liberation from Japanese imperialist colonial rule and that they did a considerable period of rehabilitation and construction work subsequent to the war.

Shortly ago we had a chance to meet a functionary of the Ministry of Mining Industry who gave us an account of how such a marvellous leap forward is possible.

Here is what he told us.

* * *

Our country is favoured with abundant underground resources and our industry has reached a high level. When we consider this, it is not surprising to produce one million tons of nonferrous metal. It is a foregone conclusion we can draw from our developing reality.

Indeed our country is rich in minerals. Gold, silver, copper, zinc, lead and various other nonferrous metal ores of very high grades are found plentiful everywhere.

In the past, however, widely-distributed deposits of these valuable minerals had remained objects of plunder by foreign aggressors.

The leader, who defeated Japanese imperialism through arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle, has directed deep attention to the advancement of the mining and nonferrous metallurgical industries ever since the liberation.

In each period and at every stage of the development of the revolution he put forward a Juche-oriented line for our mining and nonferrous metallurgical industries to follow, and wisely led us to carry it through.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"There is no use simply bragging about the abundant underground resources. We should actively tap them for economic construction, to reunify the country and destroy imperialism."

During the Seven-Year Plan period when our industry was expanded beyond compare in scale and all-round technical reconstruction promoted rapidly, he stressed the need of consistently pushing ahead with geological prospecting, technical revolution and scientific researches and guided us to build sound bases for production of prospecting and mining machines and equipment.

As a result, the existing factories engaged in producing such machines and equipment were reinforced and expanded and numbers of new ones rose in different places.

These factories set up in all major mining districts are now fully able to produce modern, large-size and high-speed machines and equipment for prospecting, mining and ore-dressing as well as transportation means.

Our geological prospecting work is being semi-automated and automated. It has been strengthened and developed greatly. In this domain, a wide range of prospecting machines and instruments are in use, including those for geophysical, aerial and oceanic survey.

In recent period alone, our prospecting workers tapped lots of new ore reserves by using prospecting machines which are light and able to drill faster and deeper.

In the Komdok, Songhung and Songchon districts enormous ore reserves have been explored for large, medium and small mines.

At a series of large mines high-speed, large-size drilling machines are being applied, tunneling, mining, loading and hauling operations automated and machines and equipment replaced by large-size ones.

Now that these up-to-date machines and equipment are used, only three workers will be enough for each shift at a pit in extracting 400,000-1,000,000 tons of ore annually and the work will become easier.

In such mines 30-60 ton waggons are in use and the capacity of compressors and winches is far more greater than before.

Galleries are being enlarged so that heavy-duty trucks of scores of tons can freely move in and out.

In fact, our mining industry is now quite different from what it was in the past when miners had to do manual labour with hammers at their side.

Large-sized, modernized and high-speed installations have been introduced in tunnelling, hewing and transportation, with the haulage of excavated ores diversified.

Dressing plants are becoming big enough to dispose of the mass-produced ores.

The existing dressing facilities are being reconstructed and expanded on up-to-date lines and new dressing plants are under construction in various places.

Some of these plants will have grinding mills with a yearly capacity of one million tons each.

In order to ensure the production of one million tons of nonferrous metal the Nampo Smeltery and other smelteries are being enlarged and new giant and modern nonferrous metallurgical bases formed.

A big nonferrous metallurgical base is coming into being in the Tanchon district and a new base of this kind, no less than the former in scale, is making its appearance in the west coastal area.

Blast furnaces to be established in these bases are expected to be fitted with enclosed apparatuses.

As is seen from the above, the material and technical foundations of our nonferrous metal industry have become solid.

Thanks to the vigorous struggle of our working class who unconditionally accept and infallibly carry out any tasks put forward by the leader, the height of one million tons in nonferrous metal production will certainly be captured just a few years later.

Pak Ju Sol

Pak Jung Hi Puppet Thugs' Barbarous Repression Is a Vicious Challenge to Democracy and National Reunification

FASCIST HANGMEN'S BRUTALITIES AGAINST PATRIOTIC YOUTH AND STUDENTS

The Pak Jung Hi clique of traitors who are resorting to unheard-of fascist rampage to suppress and stifle the just struggle of the south Korean patriotic students and people of various strata against fascism and for democracy made on April 25 the puppet Central Intelligence Agency publish "the whole aspect of the investigation" into the "incident of the National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy," a unified fighting organization of south Korean students, according to reports from Seoul.

It telis that they arrested Li Chol, student of the Liberal Arts and Science College of the Seoul University and "general chief of action" of the federation, and hundreds of other patriotic students of universities, and are brutally persecuting them, putting them to murderous tortures.

These students are patriotic students who, unable to tolerate any longer the suffocating darkness of today in which the elementary human rights are savagely trampled under foot and obliterated, had fought unyieldingly to win the vital rights and democratic freedom and achieve the democratization of south Korean society and the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

It is reported that the students branded and exposed the fascist "revitalized system" and puppet "government's policy" of the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique as an "undemocratic dictatorship". Explaining and propagandizing that the ever deepening economic bankruptcy and worsening destitution of the people in south Korea result from the treacherous crimes of the puppet clique, they carried out brisk activities under the slogan of "restoration of democracy, deliverance of people from destitution and rejection of comprador capitalism".

It is said that they made a serious analysis and examination of their struggle following the demonstration struggle against fascism and for democracy on October 2 last year and keenly felt the need to found a unified students' organization and set up the "National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy" by mustering patriotic students through repeated contacts.

They mapped out a concrete fighting plan through this organization embracing a large number of students of universities in Seoul and all parts of south Korea.

As prearranged, on April 3 they waged organized, large-scale demonstrations widely joined even by high school students in Seoul, Taegu and other parts of south Korea, shouting the slogans: "Away with the revitalized dictatorship!" "Immediately dissolve the Central Intelligence Agency and guarantee true democratic rights such as the freedom of speech, the press, assembly, association and demonstration!" "End to the bondage to Japan!" "Release the detained democratic students!" "Rectify the price policy making people cry!"

Earlier, they staged premeditated demonstration struggles at the Medical College of the Seoul University on January 21, at the Kyongbuk University on March 21, at the Sogang University on March 28 and at the Yonse University on April 1, increasing their organized force, and plunged the Pak Jung Hi fascist thugs into fear and uneasiness.

On the other hand, the students carried out brisk propaganda activities exposing the treacherous and fascist crimes of the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique and rousing the broad segments of people of south Korea to struggle.

They set up a secret printing shop in Seoul and printed over 100,000 copies of leaflets and propaganda materials including "declaration of democracy for masses and nation," "voice of the masses," "message to intellectuals, men of the press and religionists" and scattered them all over south Korea.

This untiring and gallant struggle of the south Korean students patently shows that they have been awakened and tempered through the life and struggle full of difficulties and ordeals and they burn with patriotic ardor to achieve the democratization of society.

This just patriotic and democratic movement for human dignity, right to existence and democratic freedom is an inevitable product of the treacherous crimes of the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique who, as we see today, have turned south Korea into a field of action of foreign aggressors and comprador capitalists and a living hell where everything that is national is obliterated and trampled down and the popular masses are in abject poverty, and are resorting to an unheard-of brutal fascist tyranny in an attempt to perpetuate the split of the country and remain in office for an indefinite period with the backing of the US and Japanese aggressors.

As their struggle was a patriotic one reflecting the unanimous will of the oppressed and exploited people of all walks of life in south Korea, it enjoyed the positive support of the people of all strata and enlisted the warm sympathy of the overseas Koreans.

This notwithstanding, the treacherous Pak Jung Hi clique, a pack of arch traitors, rejected by all the people are leaving no stone unturned in bestially suppressing the patriotic students.

Frightened by the brisk activities of the federation, the Pak Jung Hi clique of traitors issued the draconic fascist order of repression called the "emergency measure No. 4" designed to arrest the patriotic students and wreck this organization and threatened with death sentence those students who turned out barehanded to win democratic freedom. They are running hogwild in rounding up the students affiliated with this organization, setting a "prize" of two million won on each of them.

This is a fascist rampage rare to be seen in all ages and countries.

After arresting some of the students, the Pak Jung Hi fascists are acting like a devil, inventing the lies that the students attempted to make a "violent revolution to establish a worker-peasant power" and that they attempted to "cause a bloodshed" with "fire bottles and clubs" and "set fire" to puppet organs and running to an extreme by labelling them as "communists" and twaddling that "there is no precedent in history that those who did such things were left alive" and "they cannot live either," preposterously charging them with "rebellion" and "high treason".

Moreover, these truculent fascist hangmen are talking about "backstage manipulation," as they customarily do, as regards the just internal struggle of the south Korean students, a natural result of their treacherous and anti-popular crimes, in an attempt to severely punish them and justify their brutal repression.

This clearly shows that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are the bloodthirsty fascist hangmen, a group of murderers good at intrigues and vicious traitors to the nation without an equal.

The monstrous fascist brutalities of the Pak Jung Hi clique of traitors against the south Korean patriotic students are the last-ditch efforts of the traitors who are at death's door, rejected by all the people.

The south Korean patriotic students will never yield to any sanguinary suppression and brutal persecution by the Pak Jung Hi clique of traitors, but wage a stauncher struggle to win final victory, holding ever higher the banner of anti-fascism and democracy they have already held aloft, hardening further their fighting spirit to win sure victory, as the puppet clique intensify repression. (KCNA)

FLAYED AT HOME AND ABROAD

The Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits are sternly denounced at home and abroad for arresting and brutally persecuting the south Korean student youth who launched the patriotic movement for democracy.

According to Radio "Voice of Revolutionary Party for Reunification", a spokesman of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in south Korea issued a statement on April 26, exposing the fact that the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique subjected the "National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy" to diabolical suppression. The statement pointed out:

"This (publication of the "results of investigation" by the "Central Intelligence Agency") is a preposterous fabrication and a brigandish plot that can be hatched only by the Pak Jung Hi gang as is seen from the unanimous public censure at home and abroad—in Korea, Japan and elsewhere in the world....

The ferocious fascist outrage of the Pak Jung Hi fascist thugs against the 'National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy' is a desperate effort to stifle the righteous movement of the patriotic students and the masses of the people of various strata against dictatorship and for democratization by creating an atmosphere of extreme terror in the society and prop up at all costs their crumbling system of fascist 'revitalization' dictatorship. It is a vicious, treacherous act designed to keep the nation divided for ever by stirring up the feeling of confrontation and aggravating tension between the north and the south."

The Japan Headquarters of the south Korean "National Congress for Restoration of Democracy and Promotion of Unification" held a press conference on April 25, according to a KNS report from Tokyo. At the conference Kwak Dong Ui, director of the organizational department of the headquarters, said:

"'The whole aspect of investigation' is a wicked fake-up intended to suppress the movement of the south Korean student youth and people against fascism and for democratization....

This is nothing but one of the stereotyped trickeries the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique resort to in an effort to repress the people whenever they are in a crisis....

The Pak Jung Hi dictatorial 'regime' attempts to prolong its remaining days by trumping up 'cases' and stepping up suppression, but it can never deceive the people nor can check the just struggle for democratization.

The south Korean people will certainly win victory in their struggle against dictatorship and for democratization."

The central headquarters of the students union in Japan affiliated with Mindan ("ROK" residents' association in Japan) called an emergency session of its executive committee on April 25 and issued a statement.

The statement pointed out that the "National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy" is a democratic organization of patriotic youth and students which is rooted in the masses and that the anti-fascist, anti-Japanese struggle in south Korea is a people's struggle for independence and democracy. And then the statement pungently denounced Pak's dictatorial "regime" for its unjustifiable suppression against the "NFYSD" and the youth and students.

Further, the statement expressed warm support to the anti-fascist, anti-Japanese struggle of the "NFYSD" and the south Korean people and laid stress on the need to wage a stauncher struggle to destroy the system of "revitalization" dictatorship.

The public circles of Japan also castigated the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's brutal persecution of the south Korean student youth.

In an article captioned "Pak Jung Hi Regime's Fascist Outrages" Akahata condemned the puppet bandits for their fascist repression of the south Korean student youth and pointed out:

"It is a vivid picture of the fascist barbarities of the Pak 'regime' that have been getting increasingly ferocious since the 'revitalization constitution' was instituted in October 1972 in order to maintain the 'regime'. At the same time it patently shows the tyrannical nature and meanness of those who have been driven into a tight corner."

Kazushige Matsui, Acting Chief Director of the Japan-Korea Association, made a statement on April 27. He said that he could not repress surging indignation at the Pak "regime" engaged in outrageous repression against the south Korean people fighting for freedom and democracy and at its brazen-faced false propaganda, and declared that the recent announcement of the south Korean "Central Intelligence Agency" is designed to "justify" the illegal suppression of the student youth by Pak's "regime".

(KCNA)

Anti-Pak Jung Hi Struggle Gains in Strength among Overseas Koreans

The struggle against the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique is growing in scope and intensity among overseas Koreans.

A recent issue of the Japanese daily **Yomiuri** reported that south Korean students in the United States held a rally at a square in Washington on April 20, calling for the overthrow of Pak Jung Hi. The rally was attended by hundreds of students from south Korea.

At the meeting the students adopted a resolution expressing their firm determination to fight to the last for the democratization of south Korean society and the country's independent reunification.

In the resolution they declared they participated in the struggle for democracy in south Korea and appealed to overseas Koreans in different parts of the world to turn out in the struggle to topple the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime.

In the resolution they held that the "Japanese government must stop aids to the Pak dictatorial regime" and that the "US must watch the Pak regime so that arms supplied to south Korea may not be used for repressing the people who are out in the struggle for democracy".

After the meeting they had a demonstration in front of the south Korean embassy in the US and the White House, carrying placards with the letters: "Liberty or death" and "Freedom to south Korea."

Earlier, on April 19, the Korean students in Washington held a meeting to memorize the 14th anniversary of the April Popular Uprising that overthrew the Syngman Rhee puppet regime. At the meeting they made public a statement calling for staging the demonstration before the south Korean embassy and the White House to oppose the Pak Jung Hi fascist villains.

In the statement they brought to light the atrocious crime of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, a pack of fascists, and demanded the overthrow of this puppet clique and declared: "History calles upon our generation to rise again for democracy."

Meanwhile, members of the "South Korean Christian Scholars Association in North America" made up of south Korean Christians in the United States and Canada held a meeting in New York between April 11 and 13 and issued a statement condemning the fascist repression by Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and supporting the patriotic struggle of south Korean youth, students and people against the "government" and dictatorship and for democracy.

All this shows that the savage repression and despotism by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are arousing the surging indignation and hatred of not only the south Korean people but also the overseas Koreans and that the move to overthrow the puppet regime is getting stronger with each passing day. (KCNA)

Korean People Fully Support Syrian People's Just Struggle

Korea-Syria Friendship Association and Korean Committee for A.A. Solidarity Issue Joint Statement

The Korean people scathingly denounce the outrageous armed invasion of the Israeli aggressors against the Syrian people and fully support the Syrian people's just struggle for defending the country's independence and sovereignty and restoring the lost land, declared the Korea-Syria Friendship Association and the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity in their joint statement released on April 26 in support of the just struggle of the Syrian people against the armed invasion of the Israeli aggressors.

Flaying the Israeli aggressors for their recent adventures in further expanding aggressive acts against Syria under the zealous aegis of the US imperialists, the joint statement said:

The armed provocation of the Israeli aggressors is a wanton infringement upon the sovereignty of the Syrian Arab Republic and an intolerable challenge to the peace-loving people of the world.

This is a foolish attempt to tide over their internal disorder caused by the powerful blow of the united Arab people in October last year and divert elsewhere the attention of the people in this area and the progressive people of the world.

The joint statement pointed out that the Syrian people and army sternly retaliated on the Israeli aggressors, repulsing their repeated attacks and inflicted heavy losses upon them and won great victory. It stressed that if the US imperialists and the Israeli aggressors persist in their aggressive acts against the Syrian people, they will suffer a heavier defeat.

It said:

The world peace-loving people are now denouncing the aggressive acts of the US imperialists and Israeli aggressors and expressing solidarity with the Syrian people in their just struggle for retaking their occupied land.

The Korean people extend unconditional support and firm solidarity to the struggle of the Arab people against the US imperialists and the Zionists and for retaking the lost Arab land and restoring the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, regarding it as their own struggle.

The just struggle of the Syrian people and other Arab people who enjoy the unanimous support and encouragement of the Korean people and world peace-loving people will be surely crowned with final victory, the joint statement stressed.

TANZANIAN PHOTO EXHIBITION

A photo exhibition was arranged on April 26 at the Chollima House of Culture under the co-sponsorship of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and the Korea-Tanzania Friendship Association on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the founding of the United Republic of Tanzania.

Present on the occasion were Chang Chol, Vice-Minister of Culture and Art and Vice-Chairman of the Korea-Tanzania Friendship Association, Choe Yong Gun, Vice-Chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, personages concerned and working people in the city.

The attendants saw photographs showing the successes achieved by the Tanzanian people in the struggle for building the national economy and national culture beneath the uplifted banner of anti-imperialism and independence over the past ten years since the founding of the United Republic of Tanzania and showing the development of the friendly relations between the peoples of Korea and Tanzania.

Friendship Visits

☆ Tsunehiko Antaku, Member of the House of Representatives and Secretary General of the Dietmen's League for Promotion of Japan-Korea Friendship, and his party came to Pyongyang on April 24 upon the invitation of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.

☆ A Nepal-Korea friendship delegation headed by Kedarman Bythit, Ex-Chancellor of the Royal Nepal Academy, Ex-Minister of Nepal and Chairman of the Nepalese Literary Association, arrived in Pyongyang on April 24 on the invitation of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and the Korea-Nepal Friendship Association.

☆ A delegation of the Australia-DPRK Committee headed by its Chairman Joseph Waters arrived in Pyongyang on April 26 upon the invitation of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.

US Imperialist Foreign "Aid" Aimed to Block the Trend of the Times

Nixon, the boss of US imperialism, asked Congress on April 24 to approve 5,180 million dollars in foreign "aid" for the fiscal 1975, according to reports from Washington. This colossal amount is far greater than two times the total amount of foreign "aid" of US imperialism for the current fiscal year.

The "foreign aid bill" submitted by the Nixon clique this time graphically shows that the US imperialists, though they are on the downgrade, refuse to give up the aggressive ambition and are running wilder to carry into effect the "Nixon doctrine" which is doomed to bankruptcy.

The great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"The imperialists pursue a policy of enslaving other countries economically by offering 'aid' as bait and, further, of riding roughshod over the sovereignty of those countries."

The "aid" of US imperialism is an out-and-out instrument for facilitating its overseas expansion and enslaving other countries and a means of executing the policies of aggression and war.

Nixon prattled in the "foreign aid bill" that foreign "aid" is one of the most useful means in executing the aggressive foreign policy of US imperialism and a "wise investment" guaranteeing the "national interests".

Today US imperialism is faced with an ever more serious crisis at home and abroad. Yet it is going to increase its foreign "aid". This is part of its desperate attempt to prevent a fundamental turn in the accelerated development of our time and save itself from its doom which has already been sealed off.

The US imperialist policies of aggression and interference are going totally bankrupt and the foothold of their plunder is being shaken to its very foundation everywhere in Asia, Africa and Latin America. The struggle of the people against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for defending political sovereignty and achieving economic independence is gaining momentum in the third world.

Extremely flurried by this irresistible trend of the times, the Nixon clique are viciously scheming to drive their puppets and satellite countries to the execution of the US imperialist policies of aggression and war in accordance with the aggressive tenet of the notorious "Nixon doctrine" by sharply increasing "military aid" to them.

At the same time, they are craftily working to impose the noose of neo-colonialism on the countries of the third world with the "aid" as bait with a view to putting these countries forever under the political and economic domination of US imperialism.

The Korean people cannot but pay due attention to the fact that the Nixon clique disclosed their attempt to step up still more the aggressive policy of war provocation against our people by offering huge military "aid" to the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique in the fiscal year 1975, too.

These criminal machinations the Nixon clique are intensifying, defying the ever growing desire of the people for independent and peaceful reunification in Korea, clearly prove again that US imperialism is the main obstacle to her independent and peaceful reunification and the very one perpetuating her division and aggravating tension in Korea.

With nothing, however, can the Nixon clique save the moribund puppets or escape their final doom.

Li Jong Sop

Fifth Meeting of Delegates to North-South Red Cross Talks Held

The fifth meeting of the delegates to the full-dress talks between the Red Cross organizations of the north and the south was held in Panmunjom on April 29, according to the spokesman of the delegation of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

At the meeting the delegate of our side recalled the fact that at the first meeting of delegates of the two sides on November 28 last year our side which had consistently made every possible effort for the resumption of the full-dress talks put forward realistic proposals for removing obstacles to the resumption of the full-dress talks—the question of removing the suppressive terror-ridden atmosphere that makes it impossible to hold the humanitarian talks in Seoul, the question of rejecting members of the south Korean "CIA" who hamper the progress of the talks, involving themselves in the Red Cross talks, and the question of resuming the talks in Pyongyang for the time being, taking into consideration the conditions which render it impossible to hold talks in Seoul at once.

With a sincere desire to bring the talks to a success by all means our side exercised utmost patience over the repeated provocative acts of the south Korean side going against the humanitarian principle of the Red Cross and the national interests and put forward on March 11 a new epochal proposal to bring the meeting of the delegates of the two sides to a conclusion and open the working-level meeting in Panmunjom to discuss the question of removing the factors obstructive to the opening of the talks and, at the same time, to hold a preliminary discussion of the agenda-items of the full-dress talks, for the early normalization of the work of the Red Cross talks deadlocked, he noted, and said:

This was an epochal proposal which would make it possible to open the eighth round of the talks at an early date and bring about a rapid advance in the discussion of the question at the full-dress talks to be resumed. It was also a realistic compromise proposal acceptable to the south Korean side, because there has not been created in Seoul a suitable atmosphere to hold the talks and the south Korean side refuses to come to Pyongyang where there is every condition for the talks.

But the south Korean side did not agree to our fair and aboveboard proposal: It again came out with the so-called "extraordinary meeting" as it did at the last meeting, and talked much about it. In this connection the delegate of our side sharply exposed the nature of the proposed "extraordinary meeting". He said: This, in a word, is intended to make a miniature of the full-dress talks and fix it in Panmunjom to bury the full-dress talks once and for all.

What cannot be overlooked still more is that lurking behind the proposal of the south Korean side to hold the "extraordinary meeting" is an intention to shut even the narrow door of travel between Pyongyang and Seoul, the delegate of our side noted.

He said: In the past travel between the north and the south was conducted to bring a thaw to the frozen sentiments and promote understanding and this made a contribution to the cause of reunification. But the proposal to hold the "extraordinary meeting" is designed to make such travel no longer possible.

The south Korean side, struck dumb and upset by the reasonable and well-grounded assertion of our side, permitted itself at a despicable demeanour distorting the truth and reversing black and white, clamouring about what they call "fishermen's question" and the like in an attempt to shift its responsibility for the delay of the talks onto others.

The delegate of our side strongly refuted such intentional act of the south Korean side interested only in marring an atmosphere of the humanitarian talks of the Red Cross still further and laying obstacles to the talks, and pungently denounced it.

We cannot but consider that such demeanour of the south Korean side which has nothing to do with the mission of the Red Cross is an intentional provocation to scuttle the talks, he said. He held that even now the south Korean side must take the original position of the Red Cross and, not involving itself in such foul espionage and plots of the south Korean authorities as the West Sea spy ship incident and in their political swindle, take the stand of bitterly denouncing and opposing them.

The delegate of our side sternly pointed out that though the south Korean authorities were destroying an atmosphere for an early resumption of the full-dress talks and rendering the situation all the more difficult, the south Korean Red Cross side was siding with them in their inhumane suppression.

Noting that the south Korean fascist group proclaimed "emergency measures No. 4" and threw the whole of south Korea into the crucible of more horrifying suppression, arrested hundreds of students and put them to all sorts of brutal torture and indescribably inhumane persecution by fabricating the so-called case of the National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy, he said: Even elementary humanitarianism is trampled upon and totally obliterated, let alone human rights and freedom. This is the deplorable reality of south Korea today.

After referring to concrete instances of brutal torture and thrice-cursed murderous barbarities committed by the fascist hangmen in south Korea, he said: Many guiltless compatriots and youths in their prime—workers and peasants who demanded the right to existence, students who cried for campus freedom and democracy, professors and pastors who spoke of truth and justice—were falling victims to the sanguinary and inhumane repression.

The gravity of the situation lies in the fact that such inhumane outrages were committed under the pretext of "anti-communism", he said. He noted that this is the habitual tactics of the south Korean authorities.

It is lamentable, indeed, that the south Korean Red Cross side vindicates such inhumane brutal suppression by the south Korean authorities and takes a hand in it, he declared, and stressed: Proceeding from the original mission and duty of the Red Cross, the south Korean side must oppose the inhumane suppression and murder of students by the south Korean authorities and demand the withdrawal of the "emergency measures", release of the arrested students and patriotic democratic figures, immediate dissolution of the "CIA", and punishment of the chief architects of the inhumane brutalities.

If the south Korean side has conscience as Red Cross men, it must show affirmative response to this demand, the delegate of our side stated in conclusion.

It was decided to hold the next meeting on May 22 at the proposal of our side. (KCNA)

THE PYONGYANG TIMES. Published every Saturday by the Pyongyang Times. PYONGYANG, Democratic People's Republic of KOREA. Any articles in the Pyongyang Times can be reprinted. Price: 10 *jon*. No. 13014-474783